

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1882.

BEGINNING THE LAST DAY.

ONLY FIVE WEARY PEDESTRIANS CON TINUING THE CONTEST,

Street Boys Let In to Swell the Scanty Gathering in the Garden-Vint Out-Hugher's Pittful Condition-Pitzgerald Yet Ahead. · The first half of the fifth day in the Madison Square Garden foot race was unmarked by lively incident. There were six racers left, but not enough vim for half that number, and they lagged along lonesomely, for the building was almost empty. Walking took the place of Fitzgerald, the leader, dropped thirteen miles behind the record. At noon his score was 477

miles, Noremac's 461, Hughes's 448, Herty's 445, Hart's 431, and Vint's 405,
At about noon George Dufrane, the track repairer, noticed Hughes staggering near the bridge at the Madison avenue end of the Garden. Dufrane hurried to Hughes, thinking

that he was about to fall.
"I think I stumbled over a pebble, George,"
said Hughes as he hobbled on. Dufrane found a pebble about the size of a small marble. He showed it to Hughes. "That's it," said the worn-out man. "I've stumbled over it two or

three times." Dufrane walked with Hughes a short distance, the latter gasping. "George, this is a hard race; but I've done what I wanted to, and I'll stick to the last."

A few minutes later he sent for Mr. Busbey,

the referee, saying that he would leave the track unless he was paid for keeping on it. He was told that no man would be paid for keeping on the track as an exhibition. Hughes continued his hypeless struggle. At 12:20 he reached the 450th mile post, the old limit for a six days' race. But he was thirty miles behind the leader. Staggering up to the scorers stand he placed his hands on the shelf for support. His face was that of a corpse. His eyes were glassy, and the sight seemed to have departed. In a voice scarcely audible he whispered. "This is my last lap.." He then hobbled to his but and disappeared. Mr. McKenna, one of his handlers, said that he would be given an hour's rest. Hughes was wound up and set in motion

within an hour.

Rowell visited the Garden at this time. His cheeks were sunken, and the strain of the race was perceptible in his voice and movements. He said that he would never enter another sixday contest. Hazael was lying on his cot in the building, lamenting the mishap to his leg. His

control in the property of the control in the contr

man in the race. Herty came up alongside, and they raced around the track heel and toe for a few laps. The Boston man soon gave up the trial and dropped into a slower walk.

Noremac dropped into his cabin after linishing his 500 miles. Rowell was there to ask how he felt. The little Scotchman said he was feeling pretty well. He has been going with his mouth open since the race began, and it is conjectured that the quantity of sawdust he has swallowed is sufficient to partly mike up for his loss in weight since beginning his task. He remained in his hut only a few minutes.

Throughout the evening Fitzgerald's score had a pretty severe time of it. The Irishman had complained bitterly that his laps were not called in a voice as loud as was desirable, and the scorer exerted himself to meet the requirements of the occasion. At intervals of about two minutes there was a vocal outburst which was intended to be "Fitzgerald" which made the scorers dodge and was almost sufficient to stir up the sawdust, and make the gas jets flare. Fitzgerald seemed pleased.

Shortly after 11 o'clock Hart finished his 470 miles, taking fourth place, and leaving Hughes the last man in the race. Hughes had gone into his cabin in not very good humor at 10:18. Noremac had retired, after adding 2 miles to his score of 500. He was then 14 miles behind Fitzgerald, who had quitted the track at 10:03. Hart and Herty were the only men in sight for nearly an hour. Shortly before midnight they were both in their cabins at the same time, and the track was deserted for a little while.

Then about half the persons in the Garden crowded close to the pickets at the castern end and found entertainment in staring at the doors of the cabins. Hart came out first, and a small row ensued.

Noremac was then only twelve miles behind him. When they came together both broke into a funn, Noremae setting the pace. Thus they raced till 1 o'clock. At that hour Fitzgerald and Noremac were the only men on the track, Hart having retired a few minutes previously. The 1 o'

520 Hart 507 Hughes 402

ANARCHIST LEAGUE IN FRANCE.

Alarm in Lyons-Precautions to Protect Public Buildings-Many Arrests. Paris, Oct. 27 .- A semi-official note is published referring to the recent events at Montceau-les-Mines and Lyons. It says the Government is watching the proceedings of an or-ganized association, whose head chiefs remain abroad. There is no ground for undue alarm, as the authorities are firmly resolved to repress energetically filegal acts and everywhere to maintain public order. The Government

has the means at its disposal to this end. The Journal de Paris publishes a detailed account of a meeting of the Directory Committee of the International Anarchist League at Geneva on Aug. 14 and also the text of a manifesto declaring that the members of the Lengue are enemies of all law, religion, employers, and owners of property, which manifesto was then

enemies of all law, religion, employers, and owners of property, which manifesto was then approved, and which is now being discussed among the federated groups in England. France, Italy, Spain, Germany, and Russia.

The Temps urges the Government to take vigorous measures to repress risings of anarchists. The authorities at Lyons have taken precautions to protect the public buildings and peaceable citizens. More threatening letters have been sent to the authorities at Macon and Montecau-les-Mines. Several arrests have been made.

London, Oct. 27.—The Exchange Telegraph Company announce that private advices represent the state of Lyons to be very alarming. Prompt action on the part of the military authorities is advocated in order to prevent a revolutionary rising. Business is suspended and more troops have been telegraphed for.

The Paris correspondent of the Manchester Guardian says he has never heard so much anxiety expressed in regard to the future as now. The police, he says, are extraordinarily actives. A large number of arrests are being made at Lyons. Among the persons arrested are the men supposed to have placed a number of bombs which exploded under a table in a restaurant on Sunday last.

The correspondent of the Central News at Lyons telegraphs that the situation is critical. A panic has seized the population. The theaters last night were empty. The mob threaten to attack the banks and public buildings. Mensures of precaution have been taken.

IRISH AFFAIRS IN PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—At a meeting of the Irish Parliamentary party to-day, a resolution in favor of amending the Arrears or Rent bill was passed. The amendment agreed upon is for can be made with a landlord in respect to the

can be made with a landlord in respect to the rent for 1881. The meeting also decided to support amendments to the Closure rules.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Parnell gave notice that he would call attention to the administration of the Land and Coercion acts and move a resolution in reference thereto.

The following is the committee appointed to investigate the imprisonment of Mr. E. Dwyer Gray: Mr. Gladstone, Sir Stafford Northcote, Mr. Goschen, Liberal: Mr. Whitbread, Liberal: Sir John Mowbray, Conservative: Mr. Raikes, Conservative: Sir Hardings Giffard, Moderate Conservative: Mr. Plunket, Conservative: Attorney-General James, Sir Charles Forster, Liberal; Mr. Dillwyn, Liberal; Mr. Parnell, Mr. McCarthy, Mr. Sexton, and Mr. Healy.

Serrano's Party's Programme.

Madrid, Oct. 27, - Marshal Serrano, Gen. Dominguez, Señores Balaguer and Montero Rios, and other prominent members of the Democratic party and dissident Liberal factions, to-day formally signed a prodissident Liberal factions, to day formally signed a pro-gramme agreed upon between the different groups com-posing the dynastic Left. The programme includes the resultablishment of the Constitution of 1859 with modifi-cations. It was subsequently decided to form a commit-tee for the general direction of the party, and to instruc-it to organize sub-committees in the provinces. Marshal serrano declared that he would endeavor to place the commercial relations of Spain with England on a better footing, without prejudice to Spanish increase. It is now thought that the Cortes will meet on Nov. 10.

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 27.-Details of the massacre of Prof. Palmer's party indicate that the Professor him self may have escaped, although the probabilities are that he lost his life by either having been thrown over or jumped from the precipice. Capt still and Lieut, Charrington were shot and their bodies have been found. The story of the friendly Bedonins is that the three men were given their choice between being shot, or Jeaning Frenches, that the two soldlers decided to die as they shood, while the Professor made the leap.

SUE. Oct. 27.—The remains of a luman body which have been found near the bodies of Capt. Gill and Lieut. Charrington are believed to be those of Prof. Paimer.

What Arabi Pasha's Papers Disclose.

Carro. Oct. 27.—The minutes of a Cabinet Council held before the war have been found among Arabi Pasha's papers. They show that the Cabinet at Araci rasma's papers. They show that the Cabinet, at the meeting at which Dervised Pasha, the Turkish Commissioner, was present, decided to meet the British with armed resistance.

Borselli Bey, the Public Prosecutor, says that the massacres at Tantah began at the moment when Abdels! Pasha's aide-decamp appeared on the scene and eclared that the annihilation of the Christians would be in accordance with Arabi Pasha's wishes. This assertion is made on the evidence of six inhabitants of Tantah.

The Prussian Elections.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—Returns from 425 election districts show that 133 Conservatives, 92 of the Centra party, and 38 Progressists have been elected to the Prussian Diet. Prof. Virchow, Dr. Loewe, and Herr Richter are returned by sweeping majorities. Prof. Virchow received 852 votes against 155 for Court Chap-lain Stoccker. The Conservatives and Free Conserva-tives have gained twelve seats, principally at the ca-pense of the National Liberais. The representation of the other parties is the same as it was the last session.

The Cloture Rules in the Commons.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The clôture rules were again taken up to-day in the House of Commons. An amendment of Mr. Sciater-Beath to exempt the Committhe of Supply from the operation of the cloture was rejected by a vote of 100 to 102.

An amendment offered by Mr. Storey, and accepted by the Jovernment, that a question must have been adequately discussed before cloture is pronounced, was adopted, and the debate was adjourned.

LONDON, Oct. 27 .- A despatch to the Daily TONDON, Oct. 21.—A despatch to the Paice of Telegroph from Vienna reports that seventy-five revolutionists have been arrested at Odesas. Among them was a student, who had in his possession a press and many Nibilist manifestors. Agrarian disturbances have eccurred in the Government of Voltynia. A priest has been murdered for distributing an imperial proclamation in regard to the agrarian question.

Will soon be here. Protect yourself with one of our Eigh overcoats, sain lined; handsomest in the world. London and Laverpool Ciching Company, Broadway, corner Grand st., and Bowery, corner Hester st.—Adv.

FOREMAN DICKSON ACCUSED

TWO WARRANTS FOR HIS ARREST IS-BUED IN WASHINGTON.

Charged with Trying to Improperly Influence the Star Route Jury and with Conspiracy to Obtain Money and Impede Justice.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 .- A warrant was isued at 6 o'clock this evening for the arrest of William Dickson, late foreman of the Star route jury, on the affidavit of Juror McNally, or endeavoring to improperly influence the verdict of the jury. Another warrant for his arrest was issued on the affidavit of Brewster Cameron, with the affidavits of Henry A. Bowen and Judge Wilson W. Hoover attached as exhibits, accusing Dickson of conspiring with George W. Driver and others to get money om the United States, through Brewster

Cameron, for the purpose of impeding justice The last half of special counsel H. H. Wells's report relating to Dickson and the affidavits of Cameron, Judge Hoover, and Bowen, which form the basis of the charges against Dickson, were given out for publication by the Department of Justice to-night. In his report Mr. Wells quotes from the affidavits of several of the jurymen concerning the use which Dickson made in the jury room of his statement of the alleged attempt to bribe him by representatives of the Government. Juror Martin said he had heard some of the members say Dickson had been offered money, and after the jury retired the subject of bribery was discussed Juror H. T. Murray said the subject was firs

Mr. Wolls says of the foreman's conduct: Mr. Wolls says of the foreman's conduct;
The impropriety of Dickson's conduct is the more
apparent and striking when we remember that the
lover Denophan says that after Shaw had attempted to
tribe him to acquit certain of the defendants. I went
to Dackson's office and told him about it, and he said, 'I
would advise you not to say anything more about it, but
act it develop itself. Why, one would naturally ask,
keep the aftermyt of Shaw to bribe Donophan secret,
but speedlift, and in the way it would do the most harm,
proclaim the alleged attempt to bribe Dickson.

wend advise pulset. Why, one would naturally ask, keep the attempt of Shaw to bribe benephanisered, that specifity, and in the way it would do the most harm, precision the alleged attempt to bribe Dickson?

Mr. Wells then quotes from Dickson's statement his story of his conversations with Henry A. Rowen at Driver's restaurant, in which he avers Bowen, professing to be authorized to act by the Attorney-General, intimated that Dickson could get \$25,000 by securing the conviction of Brady and Dorsey. Mr. Wells goes on to show that the persons mentioned by Dickson who might seem to be confirmatory witnesses as to the subject of his statement have not confirmed his story as to what passed between Dickson and Bowen. Mr. Wells quotes from the statement of Brewster Cameron, who says that about the middle of August Judge Hoover told him Dickson wanted to be introduced to him (Cameron). Dickson had twice asked Bowen, in the course of the evening for an introduction to Cameron. Cameron did not see him, but on Aug. 23, when he was preparing to go. West, Bowen told him Dickson was sanxious to see him, and that Dickson was anxious to see him, and that Dickson was anxious to see him, and that Dickson was an henorable man, and he had no doubt Dickson before his train left for the West at 7% o'clock. He went to Driver's and told howen, who sent for Dickson. Dickson came and sent for Boesen before the bepartment of Justice. At the request of Messrs, Merrick and Ker, Cameron concluded to see Dickson before his train left for the West at 7% o'clock. He went to Driver's and told him he would walt no longer, for Dickson had had time enough to make any statement he wished. Cameron took the train and went with Bowen until Cameron started for the train. Cameron contected to blesson when sent for Dickson in provided to the second provided to convict he would undertake to see the thing through, although he could speak only as to himself. He said this in a jocose manner, Further on he says that about 7 o'clock on the evening of Aug. 22 Di

25 do '(meaning \$25,000)? From the whole conversation, and from the manner in which he appreached him, Bowen says he could only understand this as a proposition to be communicated to the officers of the Government as the price for a conviction. Bowen adds: "I said to him I have no authority to offer any money whatever." Dickson said that he would like to see the Attorney-General the next day. Bowen told him that the Attorney-General was out of town, and that he was going away himself. He requested Bowen to arrange an interview, and Bowen told him that I would arrange a meeting with Cameron the following day. On the following day, Aug. 23. Bowen reported to Mr. Cameron substantially the conversation which Dickson had had with him the evening previous, and asked him whether he had better not see Dickson. Bowen substantially corroborates Cameron's statement of what occurred on the evening of Aug. 23. Bowen denies Dickson's assertion that he claimed to represent the Attorney-General. Mr. Wells adds:

The testimony of Judge Boever, confirming in vital particular the account sive by Cameron and Howen

sertion that he claimed to represent the Attorney-General. Mr. Wells adds:

The testiment of Julius Hoover confirming in vital particulars the access aven by Cameron and Bowen, series to remove all reasonable doubt as to what this alleged bribery transaction really was and appears to show that the foreman of that jury, the most active of all its members in the discussions and manipulations entecedent to the verdict, was not bribed or attempted to be bribed by Bowen. It seems to show that he entered into discussions with that person that were plainly intended as an hyviation to bribery; that he sought Mr. Cameron under a pretext, but with a purpose of inviting discussion, suggestions or intimations which might afterward be placed before quittal. Mr. Hoover's testimony is particularly important in that in speaking of the presence of Mr. Cameron at Driver's on the evening of Aug. 25 he stated to the Julier, as he was leaving the restainant. The August of the August of the Cameron of Mr. Cameron wants the Department of Justice to buy a vertice of onviction in the Star route case. He wants \$2,0,00. On viction in the Star route case. He wants \$2,0,00. On viction in the Star route case. He wants \$2,0,00. On viction in the Star route case. He wants \$2,0,00. On viction in the Star route case. He wants \$2,0,00. On viction in the Star route case. He wants \$2,0,00.

howen had ordered him a bribe of \$45,000.

Mr. Wells says he wrote to Dickson on Oct. 12 requesting him to furnish any additional facts and information on this subject which he had, and the names of any witnesses known to him to have knowledge of it, and the only reply he has is a note from Dickson's attorney, saying:

Mr. Dickson will do anything in his power to advou in bringing to justice the party who is now avoiding the process of our court, and will give you any information in his possession which will aid you in your investigation.

process of our court, and will give you any information in his possession which will aid you in your investigation.

Mr. Wells's conclusions are as follows:

That Henry A Bowen had no authority from the Department of Justice or any officer or subordinate thereof to make any offer to entreat with Mr. Dickson on any subject relating to the Star route trial.

That Mr. Bowen did not bribe, offer to bribe, or attempt, in the language of the statute, to corruptly influence the action of Mr. Dickson as a juror.

That conversations did take place between Dickson and Bowen during the progress of the trial that were highly improper and unbecoming, but that the foreman and not believe that Bowen was setting or speaking with the knowledge or approval of the Attorney-General or any person in charge of or connected with the prosecution of the Star route case; that he did not believe that Bowen was setting or speaking with the knowledge or approval of the Attorney-General or any person in charge of or connected with the prosecution of the Star route case; that he did not believe that any real attempts at the did not believe that any real attempts a set of the fore that Bowen's purpose was to find out which for the purpose of was to make the did believe that Bowen's purpose was to find out which for the form and with the jury in the jury room when they were considering their vertical with the apparent purpose of securing the sequital or preventing the conviction of some or all of the defendants.

That Dickson sought an interview with Cameron apparently for the purpose of obtaining from him some proposal, suggestion, or intimation, to be used before the large of the purpose of bringing the conduct of the Attorney-General and his subordinates into dishoner and contempt, and thereby to influence the jury to acquit the accused.

Mr. Dickson was seen at midnight and said he had not heard of the issuances of the warrants for his arross until a late hour to-night; that they had not yet been served, and that he could be found at home

Reminiscences of Kit Burns's Dog Pit. A sport who "wanted to be an angel and bite Gabriel's nose off." See Harry Hill in to-mor-

HOW TO REFORM CRIMINALS. Interesting Discussion in the Episcopal

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 27 .- In the Episcopal Church Congress to-day the topic "Christian-ity and the Criminal" was discussed at grea length. A paper by the Rev. Dr. H. C. Potter of New York was read, in which he said that we wanted an awakening intelligence of Christian sympathy in behalf of the criminal class. A large majority of criminals serving out terms of punishment were preparing for the commission of crimes when they should be released. He pictured the harm done by the herding together of criminals of different grades of crime and arraigned the neglect in dealing with criminals of both sexes as one of the darkest stains on our Christian civilization, and as a fruitful source of crime and the moral murder of human souls. He commented severely on the present system of prison management. A paper by Charles H. Kitchel of New York was next read. He deprecated the idea that

A paper by Charles H. Kitchel of New York was next read. He deprecated the idea that crushing a criminal is the only means of reforming him. He wanted training schools for the poor, so as to prevent idleness.

The Rev. Dr. Heber Newton of New York, the next speaker, said: 'The old system of punishment might be summed up in one word—retribution.' The new system might be summed in one word—restoration.' He sketched a plan of reformation, showing that by a judicious system of education, the fostering of the convict's self-respect, he was made to leave the prison restored in manhood and a new man.

Lewis L. Delalield of New York city spoke next. He laid great stress on the necessity of education as a preventive of crime. After all that has been done in prison reformation, the cause of crime is not punished. Only the hand that perpetrates crime is punished. Society, the tempter, escapes. Mr. Delalield spoke especially of the damage done by intemperance.

The Rev. J. L. Tucker of Mississippi said it was pure sentimentalism to say that all crime was to be charged to society. When a man drinks whiskey and goes home and beats his wife to death, it is not because of the whiskey mainly, but because the man was a brute.

Bishop Gallaher of Louisiana closed the discussion. He commended the manly course of the Governor of Kentucky in exercising the pardoning power to release a large number of criminal law. He would also urge the necessity of reform among criminal lawyers. One of the most discouraging things to a criminal as he sat in court was that he should be tried by the creatures who often fill the jury box, and the men who often sit in judgment in the police and criminal courts of our cities, men who often ought to be within the prison walls to welcome him. A great thing was to see that the criminal law should be administered with all the solemnity and dignity and purity that should be given it by a good, wholesome sentiment that expresses itself when men choose their criminal Judges. He also urged the necessity of exte

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—In the Scoville insanity case to-day Louis Scoville, son of the defendant testified that he believed his mother to be insane because she persisted in the notion that she could write books and lecture successfully, and because she ran a boarding house when she was losing money. Mrs. Scoville Harpers, Dried that he mother had told ter that her physically. Dried has the mother had told ter that her physically the control of the control o CHICAGO, Oct. 27,-In the Scoville insanity

Shepherd F. Knapp, Jr., the second son of Shepherd F. Knapp, went fishing in a small boat in the Hudson, off 199th street yesterday morning. Johnson Gillam, a watchman, saw him suddenty spring to his feet, clutch at his throat, and pitch forward out of the feet, clutch at his firoat, and pitch forward out of the boat into the water. He was not seen to rise again in the water. Search for the body was feutless though the river was dragged by the police all the afternoon. To-day divers will be set at work to recover the body. At this point the river is fifty feet deep in spots, and full of eddies and obstructions to grappling. Young Mr. Knapp was in his 26th year. He was a boating man, an athlete, and an expert swimmer. It is supposed that he was attacked by heart disease or apoplexy.

d will preach his farewell sermon to morrow morning.

John Thompson, a cooper, living on Pavonia avenue, Jersey City, while intoxicated, at 6 o'clock last evening, sat down on the sidewalk, in front of Public School No. 4 on Eighth street. Acrowd of boys and girls annoyed him by pulling his hat off chis head and throwing pieces of wood at him. Finally, one of the girls
shapped him in the face. Thompson then draw a sevenbarrelled revolver, every chamber of which was loaded,
and fired into the crowd. No one was hit, and before he
could discharge the weapon again he was distrined by a
citizen. He was then taken to the Grove street police
station and locked up on a charge of carrying weapons.

Fogarty's Pamily.

John Fogarty, aged 18, and his six brothers nd one sister, all younger than himself, the youngest 10 joinths old, arrived at Castle Garden yesterday from reland. Their father, who was coming with them, was arrested at Queenstown as the steamer sailed on the charge of abducting the nurse who had taken care of the youngest child for several months and was to come to this country with the family. The children will be cared for till their father is heard from.

Finding a Baby in a Broadway 'Bus. Driver Michael Mahoney detached the horses from the pole of omnibus 338 of the Madison avenue line at the stables yesterday, made his report to the Com-

cany, and then found on a seat in the bus a squalling saby very righly dressed. In regular course it reached including a Maxim Web, in Police Headquarters, who has had to do with no end of babies, and who said that this baby's very coe showed it to be of high degree." Matt Grace Rearrested. Detectives Beilly and Von Gerichten arrested

Matt Grace, the proprietor of a sporting resort in the lowery, yesterday, the Grand Jury having indicted him for grand larveny. The indictment charges that Grace stole 5400 from a safe in the saloon of Henry Berenter of 110 Styth avenue. Grace pleaded not guitty and gave 110 Styth avenue. His connect informed the Court find the same complaint had been distributed by Justice Braby.

Louis Miller of 1,039 Myrtle avenue, Brookrn, who recently obtained an absolute divorce from his its Sophie, has begun a suit against Henry Baruth, the expert of the Court House Hort, at Richmond, S. 1., for 10,989 for alienating his wife's affection.

Toesin's New Owner. Frederick Robinson of Brooklyn has pur-

Predefick Robinson of Drocklyn has pur-chased of A. Burnham A. Co. the two-rest-old bayed f forcin, by Great Tom, dam Jessamine for \$4.00. Mr. Robinson is alread; the owner of the recers Little Fred and Little Pin. W. C. Daty has soid the four year-old cay gelding Monk, by Hurrah, dam Gray Nun, to Mr. Of-ney for \$200. McGloin to be Resentenced to Death. The General Term of the Supreme Court yes

erday affirmed the conviction of Michael Medicin in the Court of General Sessions of murder in the first degree for killing Louis Hanier. Medicin will now be resen-enced to be hanged.

Convicted of Stealing a Cent. George Hallock, 12 years old, broke into the residence of Christian Keyser, in Bandolph avenue lerses City, and robbed a child's bank of its contents one cent. He was sent vesteriay to the Reform School from the Court of General Services.

His Gun Barrel Half Filled with Sand. J. Miner Hayner of Greenport while gun-ang on Thursday was killed similar instants by the sursting of his gan. Some boys by way of a joke had nifed his gan barrel halffull of sand.

Who live in the Western District can buy the Brooklyn Times on the New York or Brooklyn sale of Fulton Ferry from the new York or Brooklyn sale of Fulton Ferry from the new stoy and new a stands in the vicinity, and at Wall and south ferries. New York side. Also for sale at the Astor House and news stands corner of Yose at and Broadway, and Fulton 8; and Broadway. New York. Eight pages on Saturdays. Price Sc. - Ade.

Brooklyn Ludies

Will enjoy reading the household column in the Brooklyn
Timer to night. Eight pages. Price three cents.—Ide.

Overcoat should be seen by all admirers of handsome and perfect fitting garments. Landon and Liverpool Challing Company, Broadway, curner Grand at, also Bowery corner Bester sh-Adv.

REPUBLICAN RATIFICATION. THE FIFTY CITIZENS' MASS MEETING

CHEERING FOR FOLGER. Mr. Campbell Brought in with Music and Apologising for Coming—The Anti-Monopolists Don't Hatify the Citizens' Ticket.

The county ticket nominated by Mr. Simon sterne and his fifty aids, endorsed by Fire Commissioner Henry D. Purroy's little Tam-many, and approved, except as to the candilican organization, was ratified last night in the Cooper Institute. The large hall was filled. Mr. Simon Sterne and his aids sat on the platform. Members of the Seventh Regiment occupled the front rows of seats on one side of the hall, and cheered whenever Col. Emmons Clark was mentioned, and employees of the County Clerk and po-litical workers from the Twentieth Assembly district sat on the other side and exercised their lungs in shouting for William A. Butler, The leader of little Tammany, who knows low to make applause seem general in a political meeting, placed his followers in all parts of the hall. They were especially enthusiastic while Mayor Grace was speaking. Mr. Purroy sat in the fourth row from the platform by the side of Citizen Caulfield, Commissioner of Jurors, and brother-in-law of County Clerk Butler. At least two-thirds of the Vice-Presidents the three principal speakers, and a large majority of the audience were Republicans. The political sentiment of the audience was shown

the three principal speakers, and a large majority of the audience were Republicans. The political sentiment of the audience was shown by its quiet reception of Grover Cleveland's name, and by the enthusiastic applause which followed the mention of Mayor Low.

Mayor Grace was elected Chairman, and received with cheers, He commended Comptroller Campbell as the best man to succeed himself. He was often interrupted by applause, led by Mr. Purroy and the little Tammany men, His assertion that Mr. Campbell was a Democrat on questions of national and State polities was received in silence. Mr. E. Randolph Robinson read resolutions, and then Mr. Carl Schurz was introduced. He attacked Tammany Hall, and argued that it would control the city if the united Democracy succeeded in the election. Mr. Joseph H. Choate followed Mr. Schurz's line of argument, and then made a comparison of the two county tickets. His mention of william A. Butler gave that gentleman's employees and followers an opportunity to shout, and when he named Emmons Clark the Seventh Regiment men cheered.

While Mr. Choate was speaking Allan Campbell came into the building, and was escorted to the front of the platform. Mr. Simon Sterne and his aids clapped their hands, the audience cheered, and the band played the "Campbell are Coming." When Mr. Choate sat down Mr. Campbell was introduced. The audience again applauded, and the band repeated the Scotch air. Mr. Campbell apologized for coming to the meeting, and, as though he perceived that his audience were mostly Republicans, added that he had been brought there by two Democrats and one Republican. The audience confirmed his impression as to its sentiment by not appliauding. Mr. Campbell then said that he had not solicited the nomination, and would make no pledge other than a promise to do his duty if he should be elected.

Mr. James C. Carter, law partner of Henry J. Scudder, one of the candidates for Superior Court Justice, and Mr. Francis M. Scott, a young Democrat, were the other speakers.

The Anti-

the water. Search for the bedy was feuilies, though the river was dragged by the police all the afternoon. Today divers will be set at work to receive the bedy At this point the river is firy feet deep in spots, and full feedless and obstructions to graphing. Young Mr. Kinapp was in his 20th year. He was a beating man, an affile, and an expert evinimer. It is supposed that he was attacked by heart disease or apoplexy.

Going Back to his Old Church.

The Rev. Samuel Colcord, who for a year has been pastor of the Furitan Congregational Church at Marcy and Lafayette avenues. Brooklyn, has resigned, Marcy and Lafayette avenues. Brooklyn, has resigned, and will preach his farewell sermon to-morrow morning.

mittee are disappointed at their failure to force the Republican County Convention to swallow the whole of Mr. Simon Sterne's ticket. They had the pins set to increase Judge Folger's vote in this city through Mr. Sterne's socialed Citizens' movement, and now fear that their own city machine has upset their plan. Mr. Proxy French, who is a man of influence with the machine, was in favor of joining Mr. Sterne and his sids, but was compelled to let others manage the job while he was looking for the forger of the telegram which made him Collector Robertson's proxy. He has not found the forger.

Nominated for Aldermen.

Pirst District—John Hahnenfeld by Anti-Kelly Tam-many Democrats.

Second District—Thomas Wild by the County De-mocracy, William F. Kirk by Tammany.

Third District—John O'Nell (Co. Dem.) by Tammany Hall: Ferniannd F. Earle by the Republicans.

Fourth District—Edward T. Fitzpatrick by Tammany Hall. Fourth District—Edward T. Fitzpatrick by Tammany Hall.

Sixth District—Assemblyman Matthew Patter, by Tammany Hall. Patrick Parley County Dem., by Irving Hall.

Seventh District—John D. Ducker, by Tammany Hall. Ninth District—John D. Ducker, by Tammany Hall.

Ninth District—Jacob Hamburger, by Independents.

Twelfth District—John A. Lawrence, by the Republicans; John Reilly, by Irving Hall and the County Democracy. Beans; John Reilly, by Irving Hall and the County De-mocracy;
Sevenier nth District—Wm. P. Rinckhoff, by Tammany Hall and the County Democracy.
Twenty first District—Wm. Lalor, by the United Democracy. Twenty second District—Edward C. Shechy, by Tam-many Hall.
Twenty third District—Henry W. Genet, by Irving Hall. Twenty fourth District—Fred Knobloch, by Inde-pendents.

Third District-Thomas Mulligan, by the Republicans.

Fifth District—Dominick Mullany, by Tammany Hall.

Thirteenth District—Traics S. Riles, by Tammany Hall.
Fourteenth District—John Murphy, by the County Democracy and Fring Hall.

Seventeenth District—John K. Quinn, by Tammany Hall and County Democracy.

Twenty-first District—Timothy F. Neville, by the United Democracy.

Assembly Nominations.

In the Third district, Union county, N. J., Dr. D. W. C. Hough by the Democrats. John Hong by the Democrats of the Third Assembly listrict of Westchester county. Kinge County Nominations.

The following nominations were made in Kings County last fright. Assembly First district (Denocratic, Michael & Rutter; Third district (Democratic, Oracles J. Henry; Eighth District (Republican), David Lindsay. The Republicans renominated William II. Waters for Alderman in the Seventeenth ward, and nominated Conrad Broeggelwirth for Alderman in the Sixteenth ward.

Twenty-five complaints of interference with

voters by special deputy United States marshals sta-tioned at polling places were received vesterday at the District Attorney's office. District Attorney McKeen said that he would take steps to-law to protect legalized voters from the marshals intimidation. 169,284 Voters Registered in Three Days

Registration yesterday, 46,020; first three days of 1882, 100,281; first three days of 1881, 100,281; first three days of 1889, 187,240; first three days of 1879, 102,071.

The A examinary Davidson Association of the Seventh Association define twell have a ratification meeting at 84 lightin aveing to might.

At a meeting of the Young Republican Club of Brook by has evening in Republican Committee for Compitality of the Association of the Compitality of the Association of the Compitality of the Association of Joseph T. Keily, the regular candidate. There are three independent candidates in the field. The district is about 2383 between the Association of Joseph T. Keily, the regular candidate. There are three independent candidates in the field. The district is about 2383 between the Association of Joseph T. Keily, the regular candidate. There are three independent candidates in the field. The district is about 2380 between the Association of the United Democracy.

MR. DORSHEIMER'S NOMINATION.

He Accepts It at the ... ads of the United Democracy of the ... venth District.

The Seventh District County Democracy Congressional Convention reassembled at 291 Bowery last night and unanimously nominated for Congressman ex-Lieut.-Gov. William Dorsheimer, already nominated by the Tammany and Irving Hall Conventions. Mr. Dorshelmer was escorted into the hall and accepted the nomination. He said that he supposed the nomination had been tendered to him because the Democracy of the district believed from his public record that he would represent them honorably. He should try to do so if elected. He had waited until all branches of the party had nominated him before accepting. He was not willing to go to the national Legislature as a representative of any part of the Democracy. If elected, he would know no difference between Democrats. He believed in a simple and economical government. He regarded a reduction of taxation the chief reform that is within reach of the Federal Legislature. The hard times prevailing in this city after a year of great crops and much general prosperity are due to the unnecessary taxation.

In the Sixth Congress district Irving Hall last night endorsed the nomination of Samuel S. Cox. The Republican Convention nominated Daniel Quinn, Superintendent of John Roach's iron works. He accepted the nomination. Dorshelmer was escorted into the hall and ac-

Gov. Cornell to L. W. Cronkbite. ALBANY, Oct. 27.-The following letter from

Gov. Cornell to the Hon. L. W. Cronkhite is made public.

State or New York, Executive Charmer, Alexan, Oct. 14, 1882.

Dear Sir. Although personally a stranger, will you permit me to offer my respectful and sincere congratulations on the manifered of you by the local party measurement taken in declining to secure a seat in Congress under the conditions required of you by the local party manager. By corrupting the voters by extravagant expenditures of money is one of the most alarming features of our most of the conditions when a high-minded citizen refuses to encourage this discreteful and corroding system. Your position, in the opinion of all good citizens, is far more honorable than a dozen terms in Congress as the result of brilery and corruption.

With sincere respect and esteem, yours very traity.

The Hon. L. W. Chonkhite, Sandy Ilidis, N. Y.

Second District Conferences Broken Of. A conference between representatives of the ounty Democracy and Irving Hall in the Second Assembly district was held at Hall's Hotel in Chatham street last evening. Thomas P. Waish said that he had been instructed to meet on the previous afternoon representatives of the Irving Hall and Tammany Hall Assembly and Aldermanie Conventions. Tammany Hall Assembly and Aldermanie Conventions. Tammany Hall Assembly and the second of the piace of meeting, but said they were instructed not to enter into a conference unless the other organizations would agree to nominate W. P. Kirk for Alderman and Thomas Mahor for Assemblyman. The piedge was refused. He recommended that the other organizations co alread with their nominations and pay no more attention to Tammany. The conference voted manimously to take this course. The two conventions net in the evening and nominated Thomas Wild for Alderman and the Tammany Convention named Mr. Kirk. bly district was held at Hall's Hotel in Chatham street

Comptroller Baker Indicted. Frederick A. Palmer, the dishonest City Auto 1870, and when he was the chief clerk of Comptroller Daniel W. Baker. He was succeeded as clerk by William A. Hall, who stole \$59,000 of city funds, and then fied to Canada, where he is now locked up, awaiting the result of proceedings to extradite him. Comptroller Baker has never been suspected of being distincted by the last been contended that had he performed his duty diligently the stealing in his office could not have taken place. Two Grand Juries investigated the robberles at the City Hall without finding any indictment against him. The Grand Jury of the September term in Essex county presented to the Court yesterday a bill which charges Baker with misconduct. The specific act alleged is his failure to pay to the City Treasurer, at the proper time, certain sums of money which came into his office and were stolen by the Chief Clerk.

Landlord Williams Discharged.

After four weeks imprisonment, Frederick G. Williams, the late manager of the Coleman House, at Asbury Park, was released yesterday afternoon from the Asbury Park, was released yesterday afternoon from the Essex county jail, in Newark. He was arrested in a civil snit, begun by Mrs. S. L. Coleman, the owner of the hotel, who alleged in her affidavit that he had embezzied \$17,000. Hail was fixed at \$10,000 after. Coleman's lawyer. Judge Dequie serverely criticised Mrs. Coleman's lawyer. Judge Dequie serverely criticised Mrs. Coleman's lawyer davite on which the defendant had been deprived of his liberty for a mouth. The examination showed that the affidavite on which the defendant had been deprived that the affidavite were unitue in several particulars, and had the facts been known to the Commissioner who issued the order of arrest it would not have been granted. Nearly all of the alleged deficiency in Williams's accounts had been accounted for. Mr. Williams will now, it is said, sue Mrs. Coleman for false imprisonment.

President Arthur's House Let. President Arthur was accompanied on his journey from Washington to New York by the Secretary of State, Mrs. Frelinghuysen, Secretary Lincoln, and Congressman J. Hyatt Smith. United States Senator Edmunds. Le Grand B. Cannon, and United States Marsinal Knox called on the President at his residence vesterday. The President is now expected to return to Washington on Thursday next. He will come book in time to vote. It is said that he will not interfere in any way in the candidacy of John J. O'Brien for County Clerk, but will do all that is proper toward his election. The President's house, 123 Lexington avenue, when he has lived for eighteen years, has been lessed from the lat of November, but will not be occupied until the Sih. It is said that Prof. Doremus has taken it.

The Sprague Estate Litigation. Hartrond, Oct. 27.—An opinion has been given by the Connecticut Supreme Court of Errors in the case of the receiver of the Franklin Savings Bank of Providence against the A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Company and Zachariah Chafee, trustee under the Sprague trust deed, favorable to the creditors.

The petitioner desired to set saids the trust deed and to forcelose the judgment lien upon the Sprague property in this State. The opinion holds that the trust deed is practically a mortgage, but, as it does not definitely describe the property, it is void under Connecticut have and conveys no inferest to Chafee as against attachments by creditors. It is also held that the deed is fraudulent and void against non-assenting creditors.

Highway Robbery Near Boston. Boston, Oct. 27.—James Bell, a baker, was stopped at a lonely spot in Milton near the Boston line, to-night, by three masked robbers. He was dragged to hight, by three masked robbers. He was dragged from his wagon and earried into the woods, where he was gazzed and left tied to a tree after his pockets had been rified. His horse went home alone, and a search was made for Mr. Bell.

In the mean time he had succeeded in freeing himself. The robbers secured only \$40 and some p \$0 and valua-bles. A purse containing more money Mr. Bell threw into the rear of the wagon when the horse's head was seized, and it was saved.

The Plight of the Mammoth Hotel.

At the meeting of those interested in the re-organization of the Rockaway Beach Improvement ompany, held in the Mctropolitan Hotel last night Company, held in the Mctropolitan Hotel last night. Receiver Husted said that if \$500 were not raised then to pay for the food used by the watchmen the hotel would be left wholly impured after this incruning, and was likely to be burned at any time. The money was not raised. Mr. Ennover will try to raise the \$107.00 increasary to convey title to the property to the trustees, and if he fails it will be resold.

Beecker in Court in the Wilkeson Suit. The suit of Wilkeson against Beccher was ready for trial in Supreme Court, Part 11. yesterday.

and the parties were ready to try it. But, after a brief

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 27.-Frank A. Crawl Assistant Postmaster at Welisboro, Fa., was arrested last night by Post Office Inspectors for riting registered letters. This arrest is regarded by the officers as an important one, as it involves very heavy losses of registered mail in transit through that office.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPIL

The damage by the Boods in the southern Tyrol is estimated at over 1,320,000 florins.

The Paris Figure says editorially that there are reasons to suppose that President Grevy will resign soon.

Thirteen thousand miners at Wigan, England, have accepted an effer of the masters of an advance of ten per cent, in wages. copied an offer of the masters of an advance of ten per cent. in wages.

Mr. Davitt has announced his intention of visiting the Highlands and the lefe of Skys, is acquainted himself with the case of the crofters.

Queen Victoria will review the troops who fought in Exypit when all those who are not to form part of the army of occupation have returned to England.

John L. Stack, a well-known Philadelphia and Reading conductor, fell between the care of his frain near Figetwood, Pa. yeatorday, and was instantly killed. The body of Edward Reynolds, 28 years old, missing since the 18th inst., was found in the river at Providence yesterday morning. He was minoxicated when last seen. In the coming elections in Italy the Government expects the return of 490 members who will sinport the Ministerial programme, 200 Republicans, and 98 Intrinsigents.

Sir Henry Gore Booth's yacht Kara, one of the years. Ministerial programme, 285 Reputicians, and to Intrinsicality.

Sir Henry Gore Booth's yacht Kara one of the vessels which went to the Arctic in search of Mr. Leigh Smith and party has been wrecked while on the way from Hartigand to Wivenhow, England. All on board were saved. Which, who is to undergo penal servinde for his for losing an accessory to the murder of Constable Kayanagi on Indian, has been removed from the Galway prison, and is on the way to Rigiland, where he will be sonfined. A fire in Jowanda, Pa., vesterday murning destroyed the Bradford Arons office, the only Democratic newson per in the county, Rinebolt A Haverly's bakery, Mrs. Whitney's utilizery store, and William Mallory's coal office. Loss, \$10,000. office. Loss, \$10,000.

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that dur-ing the munth of September 65,750 passengers arrived, of whom 49,855 were immigrants. 11,340 citizens of the United States returned from abroad, and 4,475 aliens not intending to remain in the United States.

PRESIDENT LYON SHOT AT.

HIS NEPHEW MISSES HIM TWICE AND

THEN SHOOTS HIMSELF DEAD. Depot-The Suicide of a Foreman There-Guesses at his Motive-Mr. Lyon's Escape.

Lewis Lyon, President of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, was sitting at his desk shortly before 4 P. M. yesterday, in the depot of the company at Sixty-fifth street and Third avenue, when his nophew, Charles Schwartz, rushed into the office, ran up close to him, drew a revolver known as "the British bull-dog," and carrying a ball of 38 calibre, pointed it at Mr. Lyon, saying, "I am going to shoot you," and fired two shots at him. The first ball whizzed through Mr. Lyon's hair. The second passed in front of his face. The pistol was so near that the fire burned his eyes. In recoiling from the attack. Mr. Lyon tipped over

Schwartz probably supposed he had killed his uncle. He turned the pistol against himself and put a bullet into his head. It lodged in his brain. At some time he fired another shot which lodged in the ceiling.

The only witness was the office boy, who,

when Schwartz entered, was sitting with his when Schwartz entered, was sitting with his back to Mr. Lyon. The boy heard no altereation, only the exclamation of Schwartz. "I am going to shoot you," and then the four shots. The boy ran to the floor below and shouted, "Schwartz has shot the President." The room was soon filled with the employees of the company, who found Schwartz unconscious on the floor. One of the conductors ran to the Fifty-ninth street police station and notified Cast. Gunner, The Captain called an ambulance from the Presbyterian Hospital, and Schwartz was taken to the Mount Sinal Hospital, only three blocks distant. He was then breathing with difficulty, and Drs. Gerster and Dawbarn, in the effort to save his life, performed the operation of tracheotomy, or making an opening in the windpipe to aid his breathing. He did not recover consciousness, and in half an hour after the shooting was dead.

Mr. Lyon was astonished to find that he had not been shot. He said that Schwartz had stood within three feet of him and taken an apparently deliberate shough quick aim. In reply to many questions as to Schwartz's motive for making the assault, Mr. Lyon would only say that he knew of no occasion for it; that it was unprovoked and unexpected; that he had always used Schwartz as a brother, and that nothing had occurred to give cause for disagreement. To Capt, Gunner he said:

"Do you know of any cause why he should shoot you?"

"I do not," said Capt. Gunner. back to Mr. Lyon. The boy heard no alterea-

always used Schwartz as a brother, and that nothing had occurred to give cause for disagreement. To Capt, Gunner he said:

Do you know of any cause why he should shoot you?

"I do not," said Capt, Gunner.

"There is no more cause why he should shoot me," said Mr. Lyon; "I was on the best of terms with him, and treated him as my brother."

Mr. Lyon was taken to his residence, at 739 Madison avenue, and refused last night to say anvithing further about the shooting. Members of the family said there was no cause for it, and that Schwartz was crazy.

At the depot the Superintendent, Mr. Robertson, said, "Oh, there was a little accident, and Mr. Lyon was not hurt at ali." He refused to to give any information on the subject. Other employees refused to give the name of the office boy or his residence. Several who had talked with the boy said he had heard no altercation, and could throw no light on the matter. They said the boy's name was Johnny Browless or Brolliss. Mr. Henry Hart, the chief stockholder in the road, was at the depot making inquiries about the case.

Schwartz has been employed for five or six years, first as conductor on the road and then as foreman of the feed room at the depot. He is a distant relative of Mr. Hart. He was employed under the late President of the company. Mr. Phillips, and was continued in his place by his uncle. Mr. Lyon. His duties were very light, consisting simply of the reception of the feed and keeping the accounts. His pay was \$15 a week, but it is said he had some perquisites. He was sobor and steady. It was rumored that he had been discharged from his place by his uncle. Mr. Lyon. His duties were very light, consisting simply of the reception of the feed and keeping the accounts. His pay was \$15 a week, but it is said he had some perquisites. He was sobor and steady. It was rumored that he had been discharged from his place was that he had been discharged one of the drivers without cause, and quarrelled with others. Many who knew him said he was habitually tacturn, and would She was astonished at his crime,
Among the drivers and conductors of the road
the affair created great astonishment. Foreman Vane, at the depot was talking to Schwartz
only five minutes before the shooting and not
only did not notice anything excitable in
Schwartz's manner, but noticed that he was
chatting and laughing quite unconcernedly,
Coroner Herrman was notified of the death of
Schwartz, and will investigate to-day.

Alexander Falks, a little man who makes Alexander Faiks, a little man who makes sofas in a basement in East Thirteenth street, complained in the Special Sessions yesterday that Joseph Novissimo, a broad shouldered, miscolar man, had assaulted him the Court that he had been sometimed the little told the Court that he had been sometimed to the Court that he had been sometimed to the Court that he had been sometimed to be a special convincess of the alleged attack on him and Novissimo was discharged. His counsal showed the Court a pareliment tied around with blue silk. It was a certificate of engagement, showing that Novissimo is to be married.

Mr. and Mrs. Healey Locked Up.

Coroner Knox's inquest into the death of George Smith, a sheemaker of 248 West Sixteenth street, on Oct. 3, developed the fact that Smith had offered to Right any body, and that a Mrs. Healey interfered to protect her husband and was insulted by Smith. For this Healey knocked Smith down, and he and Mrs. Healey kleked him breaking his beg and injuring him internally. John Thomas and Bridget Healey were held for trial. Mrs. Morton, a witness, said that Policeman John Hooks of the Twentish street station told her to say she knew nothing of the case. Hooks denied having done so.

Bleeding to Make the Meat White.

Ment Inspector Hobday of the Brooklyn Health Bureau discovered on Thursday night that in a stanghter house in North Ninth street the butchers were bleeding about a hundred bullecks by opening small veins in their tails. This is done several days he for the animals are stanghtered, to make the meanwhite at the cisimed that inflammation often sets in, and that the animals are silengthered, the make the meanwhite at cisimed that inflammation often sets in, and that the animals is stilled in a feverish state. The facts have been reported to Mr. Bergh's seciety.

Light local rains, partly cloudy weather, northeast to southeast winds, slight changes in tempera-ture in northern portions, falling barometer.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN. The intercollegiate Lacrosse match for the Oelrichs cup will be played to day on the Polo ground.

M. Loubat and M. A. de Poublanque were passengers by the sleamer Adrastic, which arrived yesterday. Old John Street M. E. Church will celebrate to morrow, of four services, the 114th anniversary of its dedication. Old John Street M. E. Church will celebrate to morrow, at four services, the 114th aniversary of its dedication. Adam Claesson and E. P. Marine were fixed in the Special Sessions yesterday for practising medicine without licenses.

The two sallers arrested for setting fire to the steamer Egypt were released vesterday. It appeared that sparks from their pipes caused the fire the content of the first sparks from their pipes caused the fire the steamer Heaville and the first sparks from their pipes caused the fire the first sparks from their pipes caused the first sparks from the succession of the steamer Heaville Steamer Ste turned on the gas accidentally after extragracillus it.

Jessie Maillard, who claimed that her child was also
Joseph J. Layys, was induced that her child was also
Joseph J. Layys, was induced for perture to the
Grand Jury vesterday after that been bod an abit only
dismissed the companiat. She was suffer to the Tennis.

The first corps of the Salvation Arms will have ten in
the barrinches at thrute her and he dispost streets next
Threshy afternoon, and has mare if the compact heating,
where a joint 7 of it he presented to the company of
Invincibles.

Extends the companies of the salvation for 5-20. The
Trench that property 105 does all most first feeders. The
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the Long ising they be that as tendent of the strikers
of the Long ising they be that sets on the factory of
the Astorio factors and attempted to information of
the Astorio factors and alternated to the factory only
two policemen were on duty at the New York factory.
The Ferminal of these belt there by strikers combined.

Edward T. Hall, aged 45, of 527 West Ferts in the